

WEST Search History

DATE: Wednesday, September 12, 2007

Hide? **Set Name** **Query** **Hit Count**

DB=PGPB,USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ

<input type="checkbox"/>	L8	L6 and crosslink\$.ab.	6
<input type="checkbox"/>	L7	L6 and scoliosis.ab.	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	L6	L3 and crosslink\$	244
<input type="checkbox"/>	L5	L3 and (heat.ab. or thermal.ab.)	33
<input type="checkbox"/>	L4	L3 and (heat or thermal)	598
<input type="checkbox"/>	L3	scoliosis	1907
<input type="checkbox"/>	L2	L1 and scoliosis	10
<input type="checkbox"/>	L1	607/43.icls. or 607/43.cccls.	42

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:45:16 ON 12 SEP 2007
EXP PROANTHOCYANIDIN/CN
EXP GENIPIN/CN

L1 1 S E3

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 13:45:59 ON 12 SEP 2007

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:47:00 ON 12 SEP 2007
L2 289 S L1
L3 1849 S PROANTHOCYANIDIN
L4 24757 S (TIME OR DELAYED OR CONTROLLED) (W) RELEASE
L5 13 S (L2 OR L3) AND (L4)
L6 3 S L5 AND (AY<2002 OR PY<2002 OR PRY<2002)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 13:47:08 ON 12 SEP 2007

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:47:17 ON 12 SEP 2007

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 13:47:18 ON 12 SEP 2007

=> file hcaplus			
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL	
	ENTRY	SESSION	
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.42	0.42	

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:32:33 ON 12 SEP 2007
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 12 Sep 2007 VOL 147 ISS 12
 FILE LAST UPDATED: 11 Sep 2007 (20070911/ED)

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

```
=> s scoliosis
L1      440 SCOLIOSIS
=> s (mechanical(w) (strength or stability))
      336667 MECHANICAL
      913794 STRENGTH
      711235 STABILITY
L2      8266 (MECHANICAL(W) (STRENGTH OR STABILITY))

=> s crosslink?
L3      286673 CROSSLINK?
=> s l1 and l2
L4      1 L1 AND L2
=> s l1 and l3
L5      9 L1 AND L3
=> s l1 and l2 and l3
L6      0 L1 AND L2 AND L3
=> file stnguide
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS      SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                           ENTRY      SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST          2.60          3.02
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FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:32:40 ON 12 SEP 2007

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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Sep 7, 2007 (20070907/UP).

=> d 14 ti abs bib
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Pinealectomy induces malformation of the spine and reduces the mechanical strength of the vertebrae in Atlantic salmon, *Salmo salar*
AB This study describes the long-term effects of surgical ablation of the pineal gland on the spine of 3-yr-old Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) with a mean weight of 3.2 kg. Radiog. examns. showed that 82% of the pinealectomized fish developed marked lateral (scoliosis) and dorso-ventral spinal curvatures. The proportions of the individual vertebral bodies and their mech. properties were also altered. The stiffness, yield limit and resilience of the vertebral bodies, as measured by compression in the craniocaudal direction, were significantly lower in the pinealectomized than in the sham-pinealectomized group. Calcium, phosphorus and total mineral content of the vertebral bodies were also significantly lower in the pinealectomized fish, while these parameters were similar in scales in the two groups. Alterations of the spinal curve accompanied by changes in the proportions, mech. strength and mineral content of the vertebral bodies of the pinealectomized salmon indicate that melatonin has several functions related to vertebral bone growth. As the lesions found in salmon are similar to the spinal malformations observed in avian species and mammals after pinealectomy, this study strengthens the hypothesis of a phylogenetically conserved function of the pineal gland related to skeletal development.
AN 2004:160899 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070912>>
DN 140:372120
TI Pinealectomy induces malformation of the spine and reduces the mechanical strength of the vertebrae in Atlantic salmon, *Salmo salar*
AU Fjelldal, Per Gunnar; Grotmol, Sindre; Kryvi, Harald; Gjerdet, Nils Roar; Taranger, Geir Lasse; Hansen, Tom; Porter, Mark J. R.; Totland, Geir K.
CS Department of Aquaculture, Institute of Marine Research, Matre Aquaculture Research Station, Matredal, Norway
SO Journal of Pineal Research (2004), 36(2), 132-139
CODEN: JPRSE9; ISSN: 0742-3098
PB Blackwell Publishing Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English

=> d 15 1-9 ti
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Natural collagens crosslinked with non-toxic crosslinking agents to resist progressive spinal deformity
L5 ANSWER 2 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Polymer compositions comprising a antifibrotic or an antiinfective agent
L5 ANSWER 3 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Method for the treatment of connective tissue diseases

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Mutations Near Amino End of $\alpha 1(I)$ Collagen Cause Combined
Osteogenesis Imperfecta/Ehlers-Danlos Syndrome by Interference with
N-propeptide Processing

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Corrosion of spinal implants retrieved from patients with
scoliosis

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Non-toxic crosslinking reagents to resist curve progression in
scoliosis and increase disc permeability

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI The kyphoscoliotic type of Ehlers-Danlos syndrome (type VI): differential
effects on the hydroxylation of lysine in collagens I and II revealed by
analysis of cross-linked telopeptides from urine

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Collagen crosslinking and cartilage glycosaminoglycan
composition in normal and scoliotic chickens

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Scoliosis in chickens: responsiveness of severity and incidence
to dietary copper

=> d 15 1 3 5 6 8 9 ti abs bib
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Natural collagens crosslinked with non-toxic
crosslinking agents to resist progressive spinal deformity

AB A method of improving the resistance of collagenous tissue to mech.
degradation in accordance with the present invention comprises the step of
contacting at least a portion of a collagenous tissue with an effective
amount of a crosslinking reagent. Methods and devices for
enhancing the body's own efforts to stabilize disks in scoliotic and other
progressively deforming spines by increasing collagen crosslinks
. This stability enhancement is caused by reducing the bending hysteresis
and increasing the elasticity and bending stiffness of progressively
deforming spines, by injecting non-toxic crosslinking reagents
into the convex side of disks involved in the potential or progressing
deformity curve. Alternatively, contact between the tissue and the
crosslinking reagent is effected by placement of a time-release
delivery system directly into or onto the target tissue. Methods and
devices that use crosslinking agents for increasing the
permeability of an intervertebral disk, improving fluid flux to the
intervertebral disk, and increasing the biol. viability of cells within
the intervertebral disk are provided.

AN 2007:873614 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070912>>
DN 147:220111
TI Natural collagens crosslinked with non-toxic
crosslinking agents to resist progressive spinal deformity
IN Hedman, Thomas P.
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 17pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 786,861.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 5

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2007183973	A1	20070809	US 2006-346464	20060202
	US 2003049301	A1	20030313	US 2002-230671	20020829
	US 2004253219	A1	20041216	US 2004-786861	20040224
	US 2007196351	A1	20070823	US 2007-712684	20070228
	US 2007202143	A1	20070830	US 2007-726790	20070322
PRAI	US 2001-316287P	P	20010831		
	US 2002-230671	A2	20020829		
	US 2003-498790P	P	20030828		
	US 2004-786861	A2	20040224		
	US 2006-346464	A2	20060202		
	US 2007-712684	A2	20070228		
L5	ANSWER 3 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN				
TI	Method for the treatment of connective tissue diseases				
AB	Method is disclosed for the treatment of collagen diseases. The invention relates to a method for the treatment of connective tissue diseases associated with weakening or damage of collagen tissue due to disease, injury or mech. stress by the application of a proteoglycan and electromagnetic radiation. The treatment phys. and visually repairs the weakened or damaged tissue in vivo or in vitro and may be used on any animal having and collagen tissue.				
AN	2005:405328 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070912>>				
DN	142:423912				
TI	Method for the treatment of connective tissue diseases				
IN	Pineau, Mitchell; Birchem, Gerald; Bon, Edwin				
PA	Visionary Biomedical, Inc., USA				
SO	PCT Int. Appl., 13 pp.				
	CODEN: PIXXD2				
DT	Patent				
LA	English				
FAN.CNT 1					
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2005041662	A1	20050512	WO 2003-US34775	20031103
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 2003286832	A1	20050519	AU 2003-286832	20031103
PRAI	US 2003-677237	A	20031003		
	WO 2003-US34775	W	20031103		
RE.CNT 2	THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD				
	ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT				
L5	ANSWER 5 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN				
TI	Corrosion of spinal implants retrieved from patients with scoliosis				
AB	Spinal implants retrieved from 11 patients with scoliosis were examined. All the implants were posterior instrumentation systems made of 316L stainless steel and composed of rods, hooks, and crosslink connectors. Corrosion was classified into grades 0 to 3 based on macroscopic findings of the rod surface at the junction of each hook or crosslink connector. Grade 0 was defined as no sign of corrosion, grade 1 as surface discoloration, grade 2 as superficial metal loss, and grade 3 as severe metal loss. The depths and characteristics of metal loss areas were examined. Spinal implants showed more corrosion after				

long-term implantation than after short-term implantation. Corrosion was seen on many of the rod junctions (66.2%) after long-term implantation, but there was no difference between the junction at the hook and those at the crosslink connector. It is thought that intergranular corrosion and fretting contributed to the corrosion of implants. The current study demonstrated that corrosion takes place at many of the rod junctions in long-term implantation. The authors recommend removal of the spinal implants after solid bony union.

AN 2005:297335 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070912>>
DN 144:198449
TI Corrosion of spinal implants retrieved from patients with scoliosis
AU Akazawa, Tsutomu; Minami, Shohei; Takahashi, Kazuhisa; Kotani, Toshiaki; Hanawa, Takao; Moriya, Hideshige
CS Department of Orthopedic Surgery, Graduate School of Medicine, Chiba University, 1-8-1 Inohana, Chuo-ku, Chiba, 260-8670, Japan
SO Journal of Orthopaedic Science (2005), 10(2), 200-205
CODEN: JOSCFS; ISSN: 0949-2658
PB Springer Tokyo
DT Journal
LA English

RE.CNT 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Non-toxic crosslinking reagents to resist curve progression in scoliosis and increase disc permeability
AB A method of improving the resistance of collagenous tissue to mech. degradation in accordance with the present invention comprises the step of contacting at least a portion of a collagenous tissue with an effective amount of a crosslinking reagent, i.e., genipin, ribose, threose, and lysyl oxidase. Methods and devices for enhancing the body's own efforts to stabilize disks in scoliotic spines by increasing collagen crosslinks. This stability enhancement is caused by reducing the bending hysteresis and increasing the bending stiffness of scoliotic spines, by injecting non-toxic crosslinking reagents into the convex side of disks involved in the scoliotic curve. Alternatively, contact between the tissue and the crosslinking reagent is affected by placement of a time-release delivery system directly into or onto the target tissue. Methods and devices that use crosslinking agents for increasing the permeability of an intervertebral disk, improving fluid flux to the intervertebral disk, and increasing the biol. viability of cells within the intervertebral disk are provided.

AN 2004:1080506 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070912>>
DN 142:62696
TI Non-toxic crosslinking reagents to resist curve progression in scoliosis and increase disc permeability
IN Hedman, Thomas P.
PA University of Southern California, USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 15 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 230,671.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English

FAN.CNT 5

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2004253219	A1	20041216	US 2004-786861	20040224
	US 2003049301	A1	20030313	US 2002-230671	20020829
	AU 2004268628	A1	20050310	AU 2004-268628	20040827
	CA 2536415	A1	20050310	CA 2004-2536415	20040827
	WO 2005020862	A1	20050310	WO 2004-US28039	20040827

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,

LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,
SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
SN, TD, TG
EP 1660001 A1 20060531 EP 2004-782506 20040827
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK
JP 2007504162 T 20070301 JP 2006-524909 20040827
US 2007183973 A1 20070809 US 2006-346464 20060202
US 2007196351 A1 20070823 US 2007-712684 20070228
US 2007202143 A1 20070830 US 2007-726790 20070322
PRAI US 2001-316287P P 20010831
US 2002-230671 A2 20020829
US 2003-498790P P 20030828
US 2004-786861 A 20040224
WO 2004-US28039 W 20040827
US 2006-346464 A2 20060202
US 2007-712684 A2 20070228

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Collagen crosslinking and cartilage glycosaminoglycan
 composition in normal and scoliotic chickens
 AB The amts. of lysine-derived crosslinks in collagens from tendon,
 cartilage, intervertebral disk, and bone and changes in the composition of
 sternal cartilage glycosaminoglycans were estimated in two lines of chickens,
 a control-isogenic line and a line that develops scoliosis. In
 the scoliotic line, scoliosis first appears at 3-4 wk and
 progressively increases in severity and incidence so that 90% of the birds
 express the lesion by week 10. It was reported previously that cartilage,
 tendon, and bone collagens from scoliotic birds are more soluble than
 corresponding collagens from normal birds. Herein, collagen
 crosslinking and altered proteoglycan metabolism are examined as
 possible mechanisms for the differences in collagen solubility. At 1 wk of age,
 there were fewer reducible crosslinking amino acids
 (hydroxylsiononorleucine, dihydroxylsiononorleucine, and lysiononorleucine)
 in collagens from sternal cartilage and tendon in the scoliotic line than
 in the isogenic line. However, by week 3 and at weeks 5 or 7 values were
 similar in both groups. The amts. of hydroxypyridinium in vertebral bone
 and intervertebral disk collagen were also similar in both groups of
 birds. Consequently, differences in collagen crosslinking do
 not appear to be a persistent developmental defect underlying the
 expression of scoliosis in the model. However, differences were
 observed in cartilage proteoglycans and glycosaminoglycans from the scoliotic
 line that were not present in cartilage from the isogenic line. The average
 mol. weight of the uronide-containing glycosaminoglycans was 30% less in the
 scoliotic line than in the isogenic line, i.e., 12,000 compared to 18,000.
 The size distribution of cartilage proteoglycans from the scoliotic line
 also differed from that of proteoglycans from the isogenic line. An
 overly sulfated chondroitin also appeared to be a minor component of the
 glycosaminoglycans in cartilage from the scoliotic line. This chondroitin
 was not observed in cartilage from the isogenic line of chickens.
 AN 1989:21883 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070912>>
 DN 110:21883
 TI Collagen crosslinking and cartilage glycosaminoglycan
 composition in normal and scoliotic chickens
 AU Greve, Carl; Opsahl, William; Reiser, Karen; Abbott, Ursula; Kenney,
 Cristina; Benson, Daniel; Rucker, Robert
 CS Dep. Nutr., Univ. California, Davis, CA, 95616, USA
 SO Biochimica et Biophysica Acta, General Subjects (1988), 967(2), 275-83
 CODEN: BBGSB3; ISSN: 0304-4165

DT Journal
 LA English
 L5 ANSWER 9 OF 9 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Scoliosis in chickens: responsiveness of severity and incidence
 to dietary copper
 AB The severity and incidence of spinal lesions were manipulated in a line of
 chickens susceptible to scoliosis by varying their dietary
 intake of Cu. A decrease in expression of the lesion was related to
 increased intake of Cu. The change in expression, however, appeared to be
 related only indirectly to the defects in collagen crosslinking,
 maturation, and deposition known to be associated with dietary Cu deficiency.
 Thus, a dietary constituent in the range of normal intakes may act as an
 environmental factor in the expression of scoliosis.
 AN 1984:489373 HCPLUS <<LOGINID::20070912>>
 DN 101:89373
 TI Scoliosis in chickens: responsiveness of severity and incidence
 to dietary copper
 AU Opsahl, William; Abbott, Ursula; Kenney, Cristina; Rucker, Robert
 CS Dep. Nutr., Univ. California, David, CA, 95616, USA
 SO Science (Washington, DC, United States) (1984), 225(4660), 440-2
 CODEN: SCIEAS; ISSN: 0036-8075
 DT Journal
 LA English

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:31:40 ON 12 SEP 2007)

FILE 'HCPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:32:33 ON 12 SEP 2007

L1 440 S SCOLIOSIS
 L2 8266 S (MECHANICAL(W) (STRENGTH OR STABILITY))
 L3 286673 S CROSSLINK?
 L4 1 S L1 AND L2
 L5 9 S L1 AND L3
 L6 0 S L1 AND L2 AND L3

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:32:40 ON 12 SEP 2007

FILE 'HCPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:32:51 ON 12 SEP 2007

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:32:51 ON 12 SEP 2007

FILE 'HCPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:33:15 ON 12 SEP 2007

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:33:15 ON 12 SEP 2007

FILE 'HCPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:33:55 ON 12 SEP 2007

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:33:56 ON 12 SEP 2007

=> log hold

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.06	33.93
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
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PASSWORD :

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NEWS 1 Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2 MAY 01 New CAS web site launched
NEWS 3 MAY 08 CA/CAplus Indian patent publication number format defined
NEWS 4 MAY 14 RDISCLOSURE on STN Easy enhanced with new search and display fields
NEWS 5 MAY 21 BIOSIS reloaded and enhanced with archival data
NEWS 6 MAY 21 TOXCENTER enhanced with BIOSIS reload
NEWS 7 MAY 21 CA/CAplus enhanced with additional kind codes for German patents
NEWS 8 MAY 22 CA/CAplus enhanced with IPC reclassification in Japanese patents
NEWS 9 JUN 27 CA/CAplus enhanced with pre-1967 CAS Registry Numbers
NEWS 10 JUN 29 STN Viewer now available
NEWS 11 JUN 29 STN Express, Version 8.2, now available
NEWS 12 JUL 02 LEMBASE coverage updated
NEWS 13 JUL 02 LMEDLINE coverage updated
NEWS 14 JUL 02 SCISEARCH enhanced with complete author names
NEWS 15 JUL 02 CHEMCATS accession numbers revised
NEWS 16 JUL 02 CA/CAplus enhanced with utility model patents from China
NEWS 17 JUL 16 CAplus enhanced with French and German abstracts
NEWS 18 JUL 18 CA/CAplus patent coverage enhanced
NEWS 19 JUL 26 USPATFULL/USPAT2 enhanced with IPC reclassification
NEWS 20 JUL 30 USGENE now available on STN
NEWS 21 AUG 06 CAS REGISTRY enhanced with new experimental property tags
NEWS 22 AUG 06 BEILSTEIN updated with new compounds
NEWS 23 AUG 06 FSTA enhanced with new thesaurus edition
NEWS 24 AUG 13 CA/CAplus enhanced with additional kind codes for granted patents
NEWS 25 AUG 20 CA/CAplus enhanced with CAS indexing in pre-1907 records
NEWS 26 AUG 27 Full-text patent databases enhanced with predefined patent family display formats from INPADOCDB
NEWS 27 AUG 27 USPATOLD now available on STN
NEWS 28 AUG 28 CAS REGISTRY enhanced with additional experimental spectral property data
NEWS 29 SEP 07 STN AnaVist, Version 2.0, now available with Derwent World Patents Index

NEWS EXPRESS 05 SEPTEMBER 2007: CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.2, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 05 SEPTEMBER 2007.

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NEWS IPC8 For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 11 SEP 2007 HIGHEST RN 946658-01-1
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 11 SEP 2007 HIGHEST RN 946658-01-1

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 29, 2007

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/support/stnqgen/stndoc/properties.html>

```
=> exp proanthocyanidin/cn
E1      1      PROANSAMYCIN X/CN
E2      1      PROANTHANOL/CN
E3      0  --> PROANTHOCYANIDIN/CN
E4      1      PROANTHOCYANIDIN A/CN
E5      1      PROANTHOCYANIDIN A1/CN
E6      1      PROANTHOCYANIDIN A2/CN
E7      1      PROANTHOCYANIDIN A2 4A-BENZYLTHIOETHER/CN
E8      1      PROANTHOCYANIDIN A4/CN
E9      1      PROANTHOCYANIDIN A5'/CN
E10     1      PROANTHOCYANIDIN A6/CN
E11     1      PROANTHOCYANIDIN A7/CN
E12     1      PROANTHOCYANIDIN B/CN
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=> exp genipin/cn
E1      1      GENIPHENE/CN
E2      1      GENIPIC ACID/CN
E3      1  --> GENIPIN/CN
E4      1      GENIPIN 1-B-GENTIOBIOSIDE/CN
E5      1      GENIPIN 1-O-GENTIOBIOSIDE/CN
E6      1      GENIPIN GENTIOBIOSIDE/CN
E7      1      GENIPIN, 1,10-ANHYDRO-3,4,7,8-TETRAHYDRO-/CN
E8      1      GENIPIN, 1,10-ANHYDRO-7,8-DIHYDRO-/CN
E9      1      GENIPIN-1,10-DIDEOXY-3,4,7,8-TETRAHYDRO-/CN
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E10 1 GENIPIN, 1,10-DIDEOXY-7,8-DIHYDRO-/CN
E11 1 GENIPIN, 10-DEOXY-3,4,7,8-TETRAHYDRO-3-METHOXY-, 1-METHYL ET
HER/CN
E12 1 GENIPIN, 10-DEOXY-7,8-DIHYDRO-/CN

=> s E3
L1 1 GENIPIN/CN

=> file stnguide
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL
ENTRY SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST 5.40 5.82

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=> file hcaplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL
ENTRY SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST 0.12 5.94

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:47:00 ON 12 SEP 2007
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 12 Sep 2007 VOL 147 ISS 12
FILE LAST UPDATED: 11 Sep 2007 (20070911/ED)

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s l1
L2 289 L1
=> s proanthocyanidin
L3 1849 PROANTHOCYANIDIN
=> s (time or delayed or controlled) (w) release
2179225 TIME
109751 DELAYED
574192 CONTROLLED
501642 RELEASE
L4 24757 (TIME OR DELAYED OR CONTROLLED) (W) RELEASE

=> s (12 or 13) and (14)

L5 13 (L2 OR L3) AND (L4)

=> s 15 and (AY<2002 or PY<2002 or PRY<2002)

4186617 AY<2002

21899787 PY<2002

3663596 PRY<2002

L6 3 L5 AND (AY<2002 OR PY<2002 OR PRY<2002)

=> file stnguide

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	2.60	8.54

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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.

LAST RELOADED: Sep 7, 2007 (20070907/UP).

=> d 16 1-3 ti abs bib

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Natural collagens crosslinked with non-toxic crosslinking agents to resist progressive spinal deformity

AB A method of improving the resistance of collagenous tissue to mech. degradation in accordance with the present invention comprises the step of contacting at least a portion of a collagenous tissue with an effective amount of a crosslinking reagent. Methods and devices for enhancing the body's own efforts to stabilize disks in scoliotic and other progressively deforming spines by increasing collagen crosslinks. This stability enhancement is caused by reducing the bending hysteresis and increasing the elasticity and bending stiffness of progressively deforming spines, by injecting non-toxic crosslinking reagents into the convex side of disks involved in the potential or progressing deformity curve. Alternatively, contact between the tissue and the crosslinking reagent is effected by placement of a time-release delivery system directly into or onto the target tissue. Methods and devices that use crosslinking agents for increasing the permeability of an intervertebral disk, improving fluid flux to the intervertebral disk, and increasing the biol. viability of cells within the intervertebral disk are provided.

AN 2007:873614 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070912>>

DN 147:220111

TI Natural collagens crosslinked with non-toxic crosslinking agents to resist progressive spinal deformity

IN Hedman, Thomas P.

PA USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 17pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 786,861.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 5

PI	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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US 2007183973	A1	20070809	US 2006-346464	20060202 <--	
US 2003049301	A1	20030313	US 2002-230671	20020829 <--	

US 2004253219	A1	20041216	US 2004-786861	20040224 <--
US 2007196351	A1	20070823	US 2007-712684	20070228 <--
US 2007202143	A1	20070830	US 2007-726790	20070322 <--
PRAI US 2001-316287P	P	20010831	<--	
US 2002-230671	A2	20020829		
US 2003-498790P	P	20030828		
US 2004-786861	A2	20040224		
US 2006-346464	A2	20060202		
US 2007-712684	A2	20070228		

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Non-toxic crosslinking reagents to resist curve progression in scoliosis and increase disc permeability
 AB A method of improving the resistance of collagenous tissue to mech. degradation in accordance with the present invention comprises the step of contacting at least a portion of a collagenous tissue with an effective amount of a crosslinking reagent, i.e., genipin, ribose, threose, and lysyl oxidase. Methods and devices for enhancing the body's own efforts to stabilize disks in scoliotic spines by increasing collagen crosslinks. This stability enhancement is caused by reducing the bending hysteresis and increasing the bending stiffness of scoliotic spines, by injecting non-toxic crosslinking reagents into the convex side of disks involved in the scoliotic curve. Alternatively, contact between the tissue and the crosslinking reagent is affected by placement of a time-release delivery system directly into or onto the target tissue. Methods and devices that use crosslinking agents for increasing the permeability of an intervertebral disk, improving fluid flux to the intervertebral disk, and increasing the biol. viability of cells within the intervertebral disk are provided.

AN 2004:1080506 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070912>>
 DN 142:62696
 TI Non-toxic crosslinking reagents to resist curve progression in scoliosis and increase disc permeability
 IN Hedman, Thomas P.
 PA University of Southern California, USA
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 15 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 230,671.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DT Patent
 LA English

FAN.CNT 5

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PI	US 2004253219	A1	20041216	US 2004-786861	20040224 <--
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	AU 2004268628	A1	20050310	AU 2004-268628	20040827
	CA 2536415	A1	20050310	CA 2004-2536415	20040827
	WO 2005020862	A1	20050310	WO 2004-US28039	20040827
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	EP 1660001	A1	20060531	EP 2004-782506	20040827
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	JP 2007504162	T	20070301	JP 2006-524909	20040827
	US 2007183973	A1	20070809	US 2006-346464	20060202 <--
	US 2007196351	A1	20070823	US 2007-712684	20070228 <--

PRAI	US 2007202143	A1	20070830	US 2007-726790	20070322 <--
	US 2001-316287P	P	20010831	<--	
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	US 2003-498790P	P	20030828		
	US 2004-786861	A	20040224		
	WO 2004-US28039	W	20040827		
	US 2006-346464	A2	20060202		
	US 2007-712684	A2	20070228		

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Use of non-toxic crosslinking reagents to improve fatigue resistance and reduce mechanical degradation of intervertebral disc and other collagenous tissues
 AB A method of improving the resistance of collagenous tissue to mech. degradation in accordance with the present invention comprises the step of contacting at least a portion of a collagenous tissue with an effective amount of a crosslinking reagent. The crosslinking reagent includes a crosslinking agent such as genipin and/or proanthocyanidin. Further, the crosslinking reagent may include a crosslinking agent in a carrier medium. The collagenous tissue to be contacted with the crosslinking reagent is preferably a portion of an intervertebral disk or articular cartilage. The contact between the tissue and the crosslinking reagent is effected by injections directly into the select tissue using a needle. Alternatively, contact between the tissue and the crosslinking reagent is effected by placement of a time-release delivery system such as a gel or ointment, or a treated membrane or patch directly into or onto the target tissue. Contact may also be effected by, for instance, soaking.

AN 2003:202381 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070912>>

DN 138:226799

TI Use of non-toxic crosslinking reagents to improve fatigue resistance and reduce mechanical degradation of intervertebral disc and other collagenous tissues

IN Hedman, Thomas P.

PA University of Southern California, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 5

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003020031	A1	20030313	WO 2002-US27677	20020829 <--
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	EP 1432312	A1	20040630	EP 2002-770446	20020829 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
	JP 2005501874	T	20050120	JP 2003-524354	20020829 <--
	CN 1578624	A	20050209	CN 2002-821684	20020829 <--
PRAI	US 2001-316287P	P	20010831	<--	
	WO 2002-US27677	W	20020829		

RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:29:52 ON 11 SEP 2007
L1 74855 S SCOLIOSIS OR SPINE OR SPINAL OR (NUCLEUS PULPOSIS)
L2 94811 S COLLAGEN OR COLLAGENOUS OR (INVERTEBRATE DISK)
L3 243635 S CROSSLINK OR CROSSLINKING OR GENIPIN OR PROANTHOCYANIDIN OR T
L4 1348 S L1 AND L2
L5 353 S L1 AND L3
L6 86 S L1 AND L2 AND L3
L7 711 S L4 AND (PY<2002 OR AY<2002 OR PRY<2002)
L8 174 S L5 AND (PY<2002 OR AY<2002 OR PRY<2002)
L9 31 S L6 AND (PY<2002 OR AY<2002 OR PRY<2002)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:30:12 ON 11 SEP 2007

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:30:21 ON 11 SEP 2007

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:30:22 ON 11 SEP 2007

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:33:10 ON 11 SEP 2007

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:33:11 ON 11 SEP 2007